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1. The internet safety rules that I would teach my younger students would include:

* When performing a search using Google, use the Google Safe Search to avoid coming across inappropriate websites;
* Never give out personal information (full name, phone number, address, etc);
* Do not communicate with those who initiate inappropriate messages; report it to a parent or teacher.

1. Nearly all older students use some sort of social networking site. They should know how to use the privacy settings so they know how to choose who is able to see what information from their page. Remind them that not everything should be shared online. Despite using privacy settings, someone might see something that you did not intend for them to see. I would also call to their attention that because tone of voice and facial expressions (omitting emoticons) are not present in text, what you meant to say may not be what someone else understood.
2. Cyber bullying is much like regular bullying. It happens when children insult, humiliate, or embarrass other children through the internet. It is becoming more and more prevalent as the bully does not see first-hand how he/she hurts his/her victim. There are a number of ways to prevent being a victim as well as being a cyber bully:

* If you find yourself the victim of bullying, don’t engage with the person(s) or become a bully yourself. Walk away and report it.
* If you see someone else being bullied, then report it. Remember, if you pass along what a bully says then you have also become a bully.
* THINK about what you say before you say it. Ask yourself, “Would I want someone to say this about me?” If the answer is no, don’t say it!

1. Sexting has become a serious issue over the past several years, particularly among minors. If students are caught in the possession of, or are distributing nude photos of minors, they can be charged for child pornography. This includes a student sending nude pictures of themselves to another student. Students should not think that prosecution won’t happen to them; other students have been prosecuted with serious consequences. If students hear of friends that are sexting, they should alert their friends to the dangers and consequences of their actions.
2. The number one piece of advice concerning how to avoid viruses, spyware, and hackers is to never open or download anything that looks suspicious or is not completely trustworthy. This is one method that hackers use to get into a person’s system. If a student is unsure if something is trustworthy he/she should ask a teacher or parent.